

WEEKLY NEW BRUNSWICK INFLUENZA REPORT

Reporting period: March 19 to March 25 2017 (week 12)

Summary:

In New Brunswick, a continued decrease in percent positive influenza detections was observed

New Brunswick:

- There have been 76 positive influenza detections in week 12. To date this season, 895 influenza detections have been reported, 154 influenza A (H3), 721 influenza A (unsubtyped), 1 influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 and 19 influenza B.
- There have been 13 influenza associated hospitalizations during week 12. So far this season, 247 influenza associated hospitalizations were reported with 11 deaths.
- The ILI consultation rate was 9.1 consultations per 1,000 patients visits, and was lower than the expected levels for this time of year.
- Two new influenza outbreaks were reported in nursing homes in Region 3.

Canada:

- Overall, the slow decline in influenza activity in Canada has continued in week 12. Many parts of Canada are still reporting localized influenza activity.
- All indicators (laboratory detections, influenza-like illness, outbreaks and hospitalizations) decreased from the previous week.
- Influenza activity due to influenza B is slowly increasing but is low compared to the same time period in the previous two seasons.
- Influenza A activity is decreasing; however, influenza A(H3N2) continues to be the most common subtype of influenza affecting Canadians.
- The majority of laboratory detections, hospitalizations and deaths have been among adults aged 65+ years.

International:

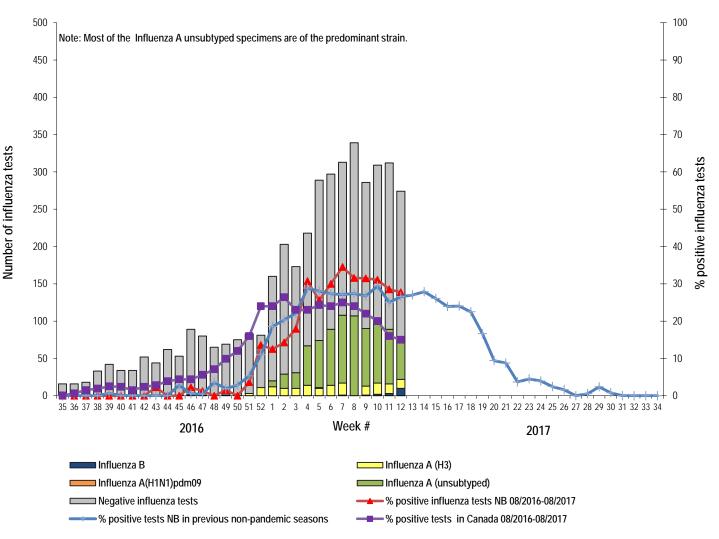
Seasonal influenza:

- Influenza activity in the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere continued to decrease. Worldwide, influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B viruses were predominant during this reporting period. In South Asia, influenza activity with mainly influenza A(H1N1) remained elevated.
- Emerging Respiratory Viruses:
 - <u>MERS CoV</u>:
 - o WHO: http://www.who.int/csr/disease/coronavirus_infections/en/
 - o CDC: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/
 - <u>Avian Influenza</u>:
 - o WHO: www.who.int/csr/disease/avian influenza/en/index.html

1) Influenza Laboratory Data¹

- A continued decrease in percent positive influenza detections was observed.
- Seventy-six influenza detections were reported during week 12.
- Since the beginning of the season, 895 influenza detections were reported, 154 influenza A (H3), 721 influenza A (unsubtyped), 1 influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 and 19 influenza B.

¹ Surveillance specimens are submitted by recruited New Brunswick Sentinel Practitioner Influenza Network (NB SPIN) practitioners, which are comprised of sites in Emergency Rooms, in Family Practice, in First Nations communities, in Nursing Home, in Universities and in Community Health Centers. Diagnostic specimens are submitted by physicians in the community/hospital setting. Influenza laboratory data is comprised of results from surveillance and diagnostic specimens. All laboratory specimens are tested using a real-time PCR assay, which is a rapid detection method designed for detection of all known variants of influenza A and B. All laboratory-confirmed cases are reported for the week when laboratory confirmation was received.



<u>Graph 1</u>: Number and percent of positive influenza specimens in New Brunswick by week, up to March 25 2017 (data source: G. Dumont Lab results)

<u>Table 1</u>: Positive influenza test results by Health Region, in New Brunswick for reporting week, cumulative current and previous seasons. (data source: G. Dumont lab results up to March 25 2017)

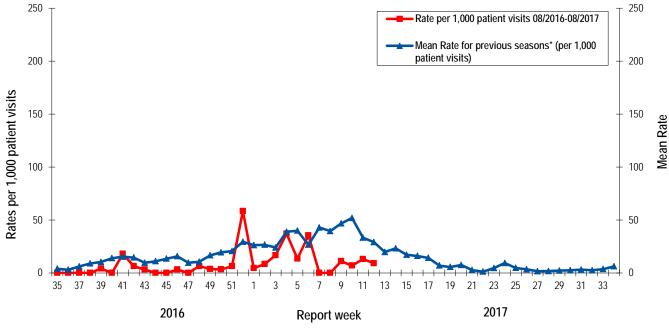
Zone	Reporting period:					Cumulative: (2016/2017 season)				Cumulative: (2015/2016 season)						
	Mar./19/2017-Mar./25/2017					Aug./28/2016 –Mar./25/2017				Aug./30/2015 – Aug./27/2016						
	Activity level ²	A B				В	A B				A B					
		A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total	A(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total	(H3)	(H1N1) pdm09	Unsubtyped / Other	A Total	Total
Zone 1	Sporadic activity	3	0	33	36	8	64	0	428	492	15	3	40	576	619	113
Zone 2	Sporadic activity	1	0	4	5	0	17	1	70	88	0	0	9	131	140	7
Zone 3	Localized activity	2	0	7	9	2	21	0	101	122	4	0	9	57	66	13
Zone 4	Sporadic activity	1	0	0	1	0	14	0	31	45	0	0	11	86	97	8
Zone 5	No activity	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	4	9	13	3
Zone 6	Sporadic activity	3	0	5	8	0	21	0	50	71	0	3	18	79	100	5
Zone 7	Localized activity	2	0	5	7	0	15	0	40	55	0	0	6	22	28	8
Total NB		12	0	54	66	10	154	1	721	876	19	6	97	960	1063	157

² Influenza activity level definition is available on the PHAC FluWatch website: <u>http://healthycanadians.gc.ca/diseases-conditions-maladies-affections/disease-maladie/flu-grippe/surveillance/season-definitions-saison-eng.php</u>

2) ILI Consultation Rates³

- During week 12, the ILI consultation rate was 9.1 consultations per 1,000 patients visits, and was lower than the expected levels for this time of year.
- During week 12, the sentinel response rate was 33% for both the FluWatch sentinel physicians and the NB SPIN practitioners.

Graph 2: ILI Consultation Rates in New Brunswick, by report week, season 2016/17 compared to previous seasons*



* The mean rate was based on data from the 1996/97 to 2015/2016 seasons and excludes the Pandemic season (2009/10).

3) ILI and Laboratory-Confirmed Outbreak Data

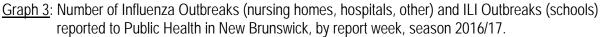
<u>Table 2</u>: ILI activity/outbreaks in New Brunswick nursing homes and schools for the reporting week, current and previous seasons.

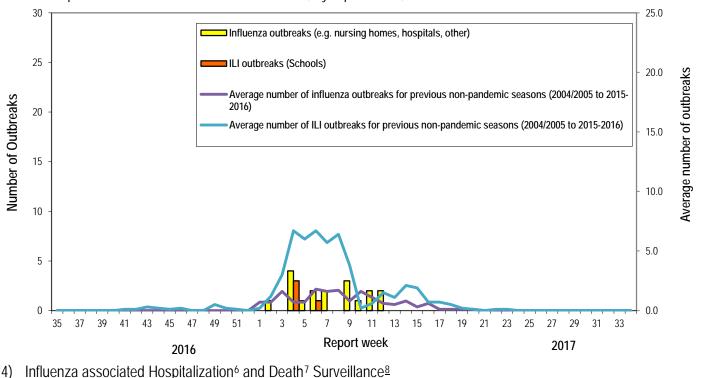
	March	Reporting period: /19/2017–March/25/201	Cumulative # of outbreaks	Cumulative # of outbreaks		
	Lab-confirmed outbreaks in Nursing homes ⁴	ILI school outbreaks ⁵	Lab-confirmed outbreaks in Other settings⁴	season 2016-2017	season 2015-2016	
Zone 1	0 out of 13	0 out of 74	0	2	6	
Zone 2	0 out of 16	0 out of 81	0	4	4	
Zone 3	2 out of 14	0 out of 95	0	14	1	
Zone 4	0 out of 6	0 out of 22	0	0	0	
Zone 5	0 out of 2	0 out of 18	0	0	0	
Zone 6	0 out of 9	0 out of 35	0	0	3	
Zone 7	0 out of 4	0 out of 27	0	2	5	
Total NB	2 out of 64	0 out of 352	0	22	19	

³ A total of 28 practitioner sites (16 FluWatch sentinel physicians and 12 NB SPIN sites) are recruited this season to report the number of ILI patients and total patient consultations one day during a reporting week.

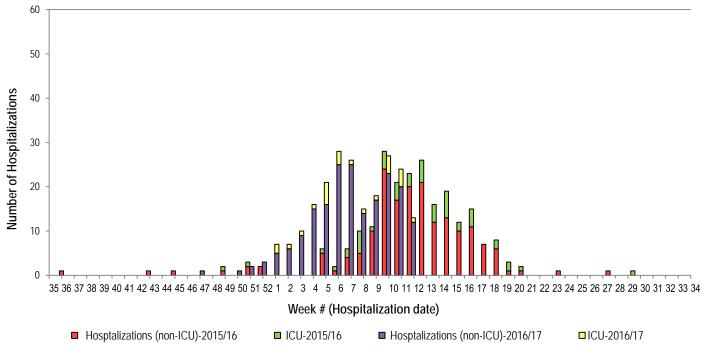
⁴ Two or more ILI cases within a seven day period, including at least one laboratory-confirmed case of influenza. Outbreaks are reported in the week when laboratory confirmation is received.

⁵ Schools reporting greater than 10% absenteeism which is likely due to ILI.





<u>Graph 4</u>: Influenza associated Hospitalizations and ICU admissions in New Brunswick, by week of hospitalization for current and past season.*



*Those who had been hospitalized 15 days or more prior to laboratory confirmation date were excluded from the graph ** Eleven deaths have been reported so far in season 2016-2017.

⁶ Hospitalizations (including ICU admissions) are influenza associated; they may or may not be due to influenza.

⁷ Deaths are influenza associated; influenza may not be the direct cause of death.

⁸ In early January 2014, the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health implemented a new provincial surveillance system in collaboration with the Regional Health Authorities to monitor influenza-associated hospitalizations, intensive care unit admissions and deaths.

<u>National Flu Watch Program</u> - Additional information on influenza activity in Canada and around the world is available on the Public Health Agency of Canada's website at: <u>http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/</u>

Other Links:

 World-http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/latest_update_GIP_surveillance/en/index.html

 Europe:
 http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/seasonal_influenza/epidemiological_data/Pages/Weekly_Influenza_Surveillance_Overview.aspx

 PAHO:
 http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&task=blogcategory&id=805&Itemid=569]

 Australia:
 http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/cda-surveil-ozflu-flucurr.htm]

 New Zealand:
 [http://www.surv.esr.cri.nz/virology/influenza_weekly_update.php

 Argentina:
 http://www.nisdl.gov.ar/

 South Africa:
 http://www.nicd.ac.za/

 US:
 www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

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